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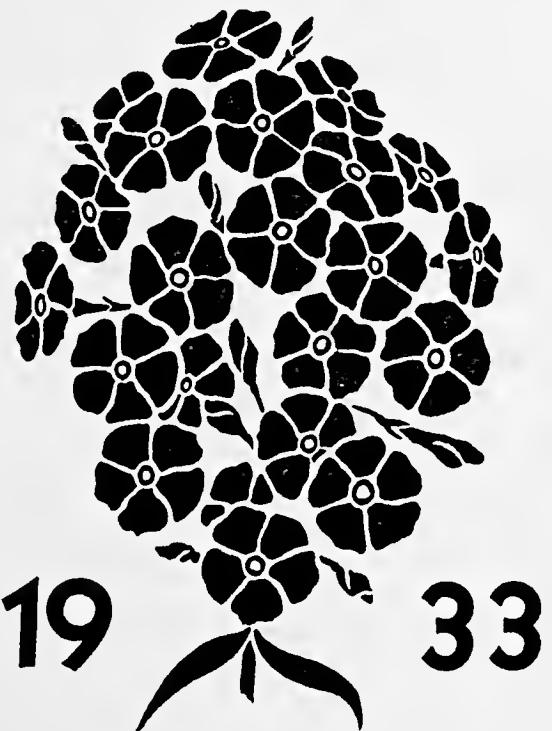
U. S. Department of Agriculture.

HARDY PLANTS

FOR NEW ENGLAND GARDENS

Perennials • Rock Plants

Flowering Shrubs • Evergreens



GRAY & COLE
WARD HILL • MASSACHUSETTS

TO OUR CUSTOMERS

LOCATION. Our nursery is in Haverhill, Mass., on the main road from Haverhill to Boston. It is within five minutes' walk of Ward Hill station on the B. & M. R. R., and also of the electric line from Haverhill to Ward Hill. Our post office address, and freight and express address, is Ward Hill, Mass.

HOURS. We dig and deliver plants on week days only, from 7 A.M. to 6 P.M., but the nursery is open for inspection evenings and Sundays also.

VISITORS. We welcome visitors to the nursery at any time. Throughout the season, from April to October, there are plants in bloom, and especially in Iris, Peony, and Phlox times there is a brilliant display. When Peonies bloom we have a special exhibition of cut blooms indoors so that comparison and selection of varieties can be made conveniently.

SHIPPING SEASON. Although some plants can be moved successfully almost any time between spring and autumn, the normal planting and shipping season is from early April to early June, and September 1 to the middle of November. German Iris can be shipped in July and August.

SHIPPING. All plants and bulbs are shipped by express or parcel post, the purchaser paying the charges. Many small orders can be sent more economically by parcel post, and if the purchaser wishes his order shipped by parcel post he should add 10 per cent or more to the price of the plants.

Local orders within a 6-mile radius will be delivered by truck without charge. For longer distances, up to 30 miles, truck delivery is advisable for trees and shrubs, for which a reasonable charge will be made.

PRICES. The prices quoted on herbaceous plants include packing, but an extra charge is made for packing and boxing trees and shrubs. Five plants of the same variety will be sold at the 10 rate; 25 at the 100 rate.

TERMS. Our terms are cash with order, or satisfactory reference from unknown customers. All accounts are due the first of each month.

GUARANTEE. We guarantee that plants are true to name, and are delivered to customers in good live condition. Any complaints of plants received in poor condition must be made *at once*. *We do not guarantee plants to live or grow*, their future life being entirely the risk of the purchaser.

It is our earnest endeavor to supply only good healthy plants which, if handled, planted, and cared for under favorable conditions will live and bloom, but failure may occur from many causes over which the nurseryman has no control—unsuitable location, poor soil, unfavorable weather, lack of moisture, ignorant or careless culture. In case of any mistakes on our part, we shall, if promptly notified, be glad to correct them.

FALL BULB LIST. In September, we issue a supplement to this Catalogue, listing Tulips, Hyacinths, Crocuses, Scillas, and other bulbs for fall planting.

GRAY & COLE . . . Ward Hill, Mass.

Telephone (Haverhill) 1756-J



HARDY PERENNIALS

WE specialize in Hardy Perennials, particularly Peonies, Irises, and Phlox. Except a few indispensable biennials like *Campanula medium* and *Digitalis purpurea*, our list is confined to the choicest and hardiest herbaceous perennials which are best to use as the basis for New England hardy borders and rock gardens. Many old-fashioned plants are included which have been cultivated in New England gardens since colonial times. A few are included which, though short-lived, are beautiful enough to warrant occasional replacing. We have in the nursery other varieties besides those listed here.

The plants that we furnish are field-grown, except a few varieties which are more successfully handled in pots. Extra large clumps can sometimes be supplied at double price.

**All varieties not priced differently are 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$16 per 100.
Add 10 per cent for parcel post.**

ACONITUM autumnale. *Autumn Monks-hood.* 4 ft. September. Spikes of dark blue, hooded flowers. Will grow in part shade. 40 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.

napellus, Sparks (acutum). *Sparks' Aconite.* 3 ft. June, July. Very dark blue hood-shaped flowers in a loose raceme. Will grow in part shade. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

AJUGA genevensis. *Geneva Bugle.* 8 in. May. A spreading plant with spikes of bright blue flowers. Makes a good ground cover for shady places.

ALTHAEA rosea. *Hollyhock.* 5 to 8 ft. July. Stately old-fashioned flower, very effective in clumps. Biennial in habit though some plants may bloom several years. We offer mixed colors in single and double forms.

ALYSSUM saxatile compactum. *Dwarf Goldentuft.* 1 ft. May. Broad mass of bright yellow flowers with gray foliage.

—**citrinum.** 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

—**luteum.** 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

—, **Silver Queen.** 1 ft. May. This and the two preceding are new varieties with pale yellow flowers. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

ANCHUSA myosotidiflora. *Siberian Bugloss.* 15 in. May. Beautiful forget-me-not-like flowers of rich blue. Will grow in light shade. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

ANDROSACE sarmentosa. *Rock Jasmine.* 4 in. June. A real alpine with rosettes of leaves and pink flowers in umbels. 50 cts. each.

ANEMONE pulsatilla. *European Pasqueflower.* 1 ft. April. Purple flowers and interesting silvery, hairy foliage and seed-pods. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

AQUILEGIA alpina. *Alpine Columbine.* 1 ft. June. A dwarf form with blue flowers.

canadensis. *American Columbine.* 1½ ft. May, June. Our native variety with yellow and red flowers. Sun or light shade.

chrysanthia. *Golden Columbine.* 2 ft. June, July. The golden yellow, long-spurred flowers remain in bloom a long time and are airy and graceful in the garden as well as for cut-flowers. Thrives either in full sun or half shade.

flabellata. *Fan Columbine.* 1 ft. June. Dwarf variety with lilac and white flowers and handsome glaucous foliage.

Long-spurred Hybrids. 2 ft. June. Delicate flowers in many colors. Not long-lived.

vulgaris nivea. *Munstead White Columbine.* 2 ft. June. Short-spurred white flowers. Profuse bloomer. Good foliage.

ARABIS alpina. *Alpine Rockcress.* 6 to 12 in. May. Dense carpet of white flowers. Effective as background for early tulips.

—**flore-pleno.** *Double Alpine Rockcress.* A new variety of the preceding, with double flowers. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

—**rosea.** A form with flowers flushed pink. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

mollis. 6 in. May. Low growing in rosettes of shiny dark green foliage. White flowers.

ARENARIA verna caespitosa. *Moss Sand-wort.* 3 in. June. A prostrate creeping plant with moss-like foliage and tiny white starry flowers.

ARTEMESIA frigida. *Fringed Wormwood.* 1 ft. Soft silvery gray finely-cut foliage. Yellow flowers insignificant. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

vulgaris lactiflora. *White Mugwort.* 3½ to 4½ ft. August, September. Loose panicles of hawthorn-scented, white flowers on erect stems. Effective with *Salvia azurea*.

ASTER, HARDY. September, October. Improved forms of our native fall-blooming Asters, with larger flowers and purer colors. Very free-blooming and showy for landscape use or cutting.

Barr's Pink. 4 ft. New variety considered the best deep pink.

Lady Lloyd. 3 ft. Rose-pink.

Lil Fardell. 4 ft. Bright purplish pink.

Queen Mary. 4 ft. New variety with large lavender-blue flowers.

ASTILBE, HYBRID. 2 to 3 ft. June, July. Feathery spikes of bloom, attractive in the garden and good for cutting. Likes rich, heavy soil, and will grow in part shade.

Gloria. Deep pink. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

Gruno. Pale pink; more open spike than Salmon Queen. 40 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.

Salmon Queen. Pale salmon-pink. 40 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.

AUBRIETIA deltoidea. 5 in. May. Silvery green foliage and sheets of flowers in purple, mauve, and rose. Plant with *Alyssum* and *Arabis* for edging the border, or in the rock garden. 30 cts. each.

BOLTONIA latisquama. *Pink Boltonia.* 4 to 6 ft. September. Lavender-pink. Very lovely in mass. Not so tall or coarse as the white variety.

CAMPANULA carpatica. *Carpathian Bell-flower.* 6 to 12 in. June, July. Blue flowers an inch across. Charming plant for rock work or edging, giving us a few blooms all summer.

—*alba.* White variety of the preceding.

garganica. 4 in. June. Trailing growth with lovely lavender star-shaped flowers. 2½ in. pots. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

medium. *Canterbury Bells.* 2 to 3 ft. June, July. Very handsome, large, bell-shaped flowers. Biennials which must be replaced each season.

—**Single Light Blue.**

—**calycanthema.** *Cup-and-saucer Bellflower.* 2 to 3 ft. Semi-double flowers, each resembling a cup and saucer. Biennial. Mixed colors.

persicifolia. *Peachleaf Bellflower.* 2 to 3 ft. June, July. Large, blue, saucer-shaped flowers on tall spikes. Effective with *Phlox Miss Lingard*.

rotundifolia. *Harebell; Blue Bells of Scotland.* 1½ ft. June to September. Native

plant with graceful blue flowers over long period. Will grow in part shade.

CERASTIUM tomentosum. *Snow-in-Summer.* 6 in. June. Carpet of white flowers and silvery foliage. Beautiful when grown in combination with *Linum perenne*.

CHRYSANTHEMUM, HARDY. 2 to 4 ft. October, November. The flowers come after other blossoms have gone and in some seasons are spoiled by early hard frosts. Planting near a building, wall, or hedge will protect them or they may be covered when severe frosts are expected.

Barbara Cumming. New early yellow.

Early Bronze. Bronze-yellow. Our own introduction. Valuable variety because of its large flowers and early bloom, beginning about September 20. Much used by florists. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

Lillian Doty. Light pink.

Little Dot. Small mahogany button. Late but extra hardy.

R. Marion Hatton. Light yellow.

Red Doty. Wine-red.

Ruth Hatton. White.

CIMICIFUGA racemosa. *Cohosh Bugbane.* 5 ft. July. Long, feathery spikes of white flowers high above the dark foliage. Suitable for a damp, shady spot or for planting with shrubs.

CONVALLARIA majalis. *Lily-of-the-valley.* 8 in. May. An old-fashioned favorite, lovely for cutting. Will grow in part shade. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

COREOPSIS lanceolata. *Lance Coreopsis.* 2 to 3 ft. Golden yellow flowers all summer on long stems that are fine for cutting. Not long-lived, but self-sows.

DELPHINIUM. *Larkspur.* July. One of the most beautiful hardy plants, and indispensable for its shades of blue. Sometimes gives a second crop of bloom in late summer. Lovely for cutting. Combines with *Phlox Miss Lingard*, *Lilium candidum*, *Thermopsis*, *Hemerocallis flava*, or white Japanese Iris.

Belladonna. 3 ft. Light sky-blue. Not quite so tall as the hybrids but very free blooming. Our stock is the improved variety.

Gold Medal Hybrids. 3 to 5 ft. All shades of blue, some with pink sheen.

grandiflorum chinense. *Slender Larkspur.* Dwarf variety with fine foliage and deep blue flowers. Charming with *Aquilegia chrysanthia*.

—**Azure Fairy.** A variety of the preceding with light blue flowers.

Wrexham hybrids. Seedlings from this famous English strain. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

DIANTHUS barbatus. *Sweet William.* 1½ ft. July. Plants will sometimes live several seasons, but best treated as a biennial.

—**Black Maroon.** Very dark.

—**Pink Beauty.** Salmon-pink.

DIANTHUS, continued

caesius. *Cheddar Pink.* 8 in. May. Glaucous foliage and pink, spice-scented blossoms.

caesius hybrid. 6 in. May. Dwarf variety with compact tuft of foliage, covered in spring with a mass of pink flowers. A gem for the rock garden. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

deltoides. *Maiden Pink.* 6 in. June, July. Dwarf variety of creeping habit with deep pink flowers.

DICENTRA formosa. *Western Bleedingheart.* 1 to 1½ ft. Small pink flowers and finely cut foliage. Blooms in May and a little through the summer. Flowers not so large or showy as Spectabilis, but foliage better and plant more permanent. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

spectabilis. *Bleedingheart.* 2 ft. May, June. Old-fashioned favorite. Long, drooping racemes of heart-shaped pink flowers. Will grow in part shade. Good for cutting, and usually in bloom Memorial Day. 40 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.

DIRTYMUS. *Gasplant.* 2 to 3 ft. June. A very long-lived plant with handsome dark green foliage. Fragrance similar to Lemon Verbena.

albus. White. 2 yr., 35 cts. each.

albus ruber. Lavender-pink. 2 yr., 35 cts. ea.

DIGITALIS purpurea, Giant Shirley. *Foxglove.* 3 to 5 ft. June, July. Stately racemes of inflated flowers whose vertical lines suggest spires or towers of bells. Biennials which easily self-sow. New strain, of mixed colors from white to deep rose.

Sutton's Giant Primrose. A beautiful strain with flowers of rich cream or buff.

DORONICUM caucasicum. *Caucasian Leopardbane.* 1 to 1½ ft. May. Showy yellow, daisy-like flowers. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

EPIMEDIUM macranthum niveum. 9 in. April, May. Dainty, charming plant for half shade. Fine foliage and waxy white flowers. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

pinnatum elegans. A variety of similar habit with yellow flowers. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

ERYNGIUM planum. 2 ft. July, August. Steel-blue flowers, thistle-like in form. The flowers can be cut when colored and dried for winter bouquets. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

FILIPENDULA hexapetala flore-pleno. *Double Dropwort.* 1½ ft. June, July. Small, white, globular flowers and fernlike foliage. Graceful. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

rubra venusta. *Carmine Meadowweet.* 4 to 5 ft. July. Deep rich carmine-pink flowers in soft, irregular masses like balls of pink cotton. Effective with Delphinium. Scarce variety. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

GAILLARDIA aristata. *Blanket Flower.* 2 ft.

Showy flowers with reddish brown centers and yellow daisy-like petals with rings of red. Blooms all summer. Short-lived but easily self-sows. Useful for cutting.

GALEGA officinalis alba. *Albino Goatsrue.* 2 ft. June. A good white perennial with pea-shaped flowers and attractive foliage.

GYPSOPHILA paniculata. *Babysbreath.* 2 to 3 ft. July. Minute white flowers in a gauze-like, misty mass. Valuable in the garden for contrast with coarser flowers, and indispensable for cutting. These are seedlings of the double form and some of them come double.

—flore-pleno, Bristol Fairy. New double variety with larger flowers. Blooms over longer period than the older double form. Grafted plants, 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

repens. *Creeping Gypsophila.* July. A mat of gray foliage and white flowers, for the rock garden.

HELENIUM autumnale rubrum. *Red Sneezeweed.* 3 to 4 ft. September. Terra-cotta-red flowers—an unusual color. Beautiful for cutting. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

HEMEROCALLIS. *Daylily.* Yellow or orange, very fragrant, lily-like flowers and tall grass-like foliage. Will thrive in part shade. Very hardy and soon forms large clumps. By choosing several varieties the blooming period can be prolonged.

Apricot. 2½ ft. June. Apricot-yellow. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

Aureole. 2½ ft. June. Deep yellow. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

flava. *Lemon Daylily.* 3 ft. June. Clear yellow. The best-known variety. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

Golconda. 4 ft. July. Yellow. 50 cts. each.

middendorffii. *Amur Daylily.* 2 ft. June. Orange-yellow.

Ophir. 3 ft. July. Golden yellow. 50 cts. each.

thunbergi. *Japanese Daylily.* 3 to 4 ft. July. Pale yellow, like Flava, but a month later. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

HESPERIS matronalis alba. *White Dames Rocket.* 2 ft. June, July. Graceful spikes of white flowers, effective with other plants.

HEUCHERA brizoides. *Pinkbells.* 2 ft. June to August. Taller than sanguinea, and pale pink in effect. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

sanguinea. *Coralbells.* 1½ ft. June to August. Low tufts of leaves from which spring slender stalks with small, bell-shaped, coral-red flowers. Graceful and delicate as cut-flowers.

IBERIS sempervirens, Little Gem. *Evergreen Candytuft.* 6 in. May. Flat heads of white flowers with evergreen foliage. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.



I R I S

IRIS, or Fleur-de-lis, include many different species, some of which are among our most beautiful hardy plants. Beginning with the dwarf Pumila varieties, which bloom in early May, followed by Cristata, the Intermediate varieties, German Iris, Siberian Iris, and finally the splendid Japanese, there is continuous bloom until July. The German Iris, which supplies a large part of our garden color in May and June, is the best known section. It has a wide range of colors, all shades of white, yellow, maroon, blue, lavender, pink, and purple. It grows easily and is very effective in mass. Hundreds of new varieties have been originated, from which the following seventy have been selected as the best.

Iris can be planted almost any time except when in bloom, but the best time is in July and August.

In the descriptions "S" refers to the standards or upright petals, and "F" the falls or drooping petals.

All varieties not priced differently are 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$16 per 100.

Varieties priced at 30 cts. each are \$2.50 for 10; those at 35 cts. each are \$3 for 10; those at 40 cts. each are \$3.50 for 10; those at 50 cts. each are \$4 for 10.

GERMAN IRIS

Afterglow. Soft gray-lavender, shading to yellow.

Ambassadeur. Red-violet; orange beard. A magnificent bronze and black-maroon bicolor that rates very high among Irises, but is now low in price. 30 cts. each.

Ann Page. Lovely pale lavender. Large flowers of splendid form. Sweet scented. 35 cts. each.

Anna Farr. White with pale blue markings. A beautiful plicata resembling Ma Mie but superior in form and substance. 35 cts. each.

Aphrodite. Violet-pink. An aristocrat among irises, perfect in form, smooth in texture. 35 cts. each.

Archeveque. Deep, velvety violet-purple. Fine dark variety.

Asia. S, pale silvery lavender, deepening to yellow; F, pale red-purple; bright yellow beard. A massive flower of unusual color and splendid form. Considered one of the finest Iris. 35 cts. each.

Aurora. Pale rosy lilac, almost white. Tall, fine form.

Ballerine. Lavender-blue. Very large. Similar to Lord of June. 30 cts. each.

Black Prince. Deep, velvety purple; late. True variety. Handsome, but slow to establish. 40 cts. each.

Bruno. S, fawn, tinted violet; F, rich velvety red-purple. Known as one of the finest irises. A flower of heavy substance lasting long in bloom. 60 cts. each.

Candlelight. A blend of mauve illuminated with yellow. One of the highest rated new varieties. 75 cts. each.

Chasseur. New yellow variety of fine form, brown veining on falls. Late. 40 cts. each.

Chester J. Hunt. Blue. Effective color in mass.

Coronation. Deep yellow. One of the best of the new yellows. 75 cts. each.

Corrida. One of the best varieties for light blue effect.

Crusader. S, light blue; F, deep violet-blue; orange beard. Splendid color and form, but slow to establish itself.

Dalila. S, flesh; F, plum-red. Distinctive variety.

Dolly Madison. Pink-mauve to deep yellow. A highly rated new blended type. 75 cts. each.

Doxa. Creamy olive flushed lavender. Novel color. Large flower. 75 cts. each.

GERMAN IRIS, continued

- Dream.** Light rose-pink. Similar to Rheingauperle and Susan Bliss. 30 cts. each.
- Duke of Bedford.** Deep blue-purple flushed red. 40 cts. each.
- Flammenschwert.** S, yellow; F, rich maroon bordered yellow. Brilliant. 30 cts. each.
- Florentina.** White, faintly flushed blue. Large; fragrant; early. Good for cutting.
- Frieda Mohr.** A lilac-pink bicolor. S, pale lilac-pink; F, deep lilac-pink. A tall grower with very large flowers. One of the finest new varieties. \$1 each.
- Garnet.** A velvety black-purple flower, not large in size, but rich in color and conspicuous in the garden for its form and poise. 65 cts. each.
- Geo. J. Tribolet.** S, violet; F, blackish red-purple. 40 cts. each.
- Germaine Perthuis.** Velvety violet-purple. Resembles Mme. Gaudichau, but redder in tone. Rare and beautiful. 75 cts. each.
- Gleam.** Pale lavender similar in color to Mary Barnett. 60 cts. each.
- Gold Imperial.** Chrome-yellow, brilliant orange beard. One of the finest new yellow varieties, deeper than Shekinah. 30 cts. each.
- Imperator.** Red-purple. Large and fine. Makes striking garden effect. 30 cts. each.
- Inner Glow.** Ivory-white of fine form, with yellow center. 35 cts. each.
- Isoline.** S, silvery lilac; F, purplish pink, golden throat; orange beard. Beautiful, but not always good grower.
- Kochi.** Rich deep purple. Early. Sometimes in bloom Memorial Day.
- Lent A. Williamson.** S, lavender-violet; F, deep purple; yellow beard. Tall and large. Similar to Alcazar, but freer blooming.
- Lona.** Soft buff, dotted purple, yellow beard. One of the finest new Plicatas. 35 cts. each.
- Lord of June.** Lavender-blue. Very large, fragrant flower. 30 cts. each.
- Ma Mie.** White, with delicate blue penciling.
- Mary Barnett.** Pale lavender; intense orange beard. 35 cts. each.
- Medrano.** S, reddish copper; F, dark crimson-purple. Distinct. 30 cts. each.
- Michelline Charraire.** Pure white with flush of yellow in throat. 50 cts. each.
- Midgard.** An exquisite combination of pink and yellow, general effect being rose pink. This new iris is already in great demand. 75 cts. each.
- Mildred Presby.** S, flushed white; F, rich violet. Fine variety much admired. 35 cts. ea.
- Mme. Cheri.** Violet tinted with pink and warmed by a yellow undertone. Tall, vigorous, with large flowers. 35 cts. each.
- Morning Splendor.** S, violet; F, velvety purple. One of the finest American varieties. 35 cts. each.
- Mother of Pearl.** Pale lavender, creamy undertone. Similar to Queen Caterina. Large flower of fine form.
- Mrs. Alan Gray.** Rose-mauve. Early. Similar in color to Lohengrin but a little pinker.
- Mrs. Marion Cran.** Brilliant light rose. Medium sized flowers of perfect form on tall stems. One of the finest pink iris. 40 cts. each.
- Ochracea (Sunset).** Artistic combination of dull lavender and yellow.
- Old Ivory.** Soft cream-yellow. Makes beautiful garden clump. 35 cts. each.
- Opera.** Velvety red-violet. Similar to Seminole. 30 cts. each.
- Parc de Neuilly.** Deep violet-blue.
- Perfection.** S, light blue; F, dark, velvety purple; orange beard. A handsome variety.
- Pink Lustre.** (Gray & Cole.) Pink lighted with yellow at center. Suggests color of old pink lustre chinaware. Whole effect pure old rose, with satiny sheen. Not a large flower, but exquisite color. 50 cts. each.
- Pioneer.** Red-purple, orange beard. Fine new variety, tall and rich. 35 cts. each.
- Princess Beatrice.** Lavender-blue. Best Dalmatica type. 35 cts. each.
- Quaker Lady.** S, smoky lavender and yellow; F, blue and old-gold; orange beard. Odd and attractive.
- Queen Caterina.** Pale, iridescent lavender-violet. One of the finest pale varieties. Similar to Mother of Pearl. 30 cts. each.
- Rameses.** S, light russet; F, pink. One of the very finest new varieties. \$3.50 each.
- Rhein Nixe.** S, white; F, deep violet-blue, white edge. Large and fine.
- Rheingauperle.** Light rose-pink of fine form. Similar in color to Dream and Susan Bliss, but distinct in form. 35 cts. each.
- Rose Unique.** Deep rose. Darker than Her Majesty. Early.
- Seminole.** S, violet-rose; F, velvety crimson; orange beard. Similar to Opera. 30 cts. each.
- Shekinah.** Pale yellow; orange beard. A little deeper than Flavescens, and taller.
- Souvenir de Mme. Gaudichau.** Deep rich blue-purple. Tall, strong grower; one of the finest dark purple irises. 35 cts. each.
- Susan Bliss.** Light pink, orange beard. Similar to Dream and Rheingauperle. 30 cts. each.
- Sweet Lavender.** Pink and blue-lavender, rosy mauve effect. Charming and free blooming. 35 cts. each.
- Taj Mahal.** A very fine pure white of good form and heavy texture. 35 cts. each.
- Tenebrae.** Deep black-purple. 35 cts. each.
- Titan.** Violet-purple. Very large. 40 cts. each.
- Wedgewood.** Rich true blue with white beard. Large beautiful flower. 50 cts. each.

DWARF IRIS

These varieties of dwarf Iris grow from 4 to 12 inches high and most of them blossom in early May before the German Iris. They are suitable for the rock garden and for edging borders.

Atroviolacea. 5 in. Red-purple. Very early.

Azurea (caerulea). 4 in. Sky-blue. Earliest to bloom. True variety scarce.

Cristata. Crested Iris. 4 in. Rich amethyst-blue. Dainty, native, creeping species. A gem for the rock garden. Increases rapidly.

Cristata alba. This lovely white form of the Crested Iris is quite rare. \$1 each.

Cyanea. 6 in. Blue-purple. Effective planted with Phlox divaricata.

Glee. 1 ft. Pale yellow. New. Long period of bloom.

Gracilipes. Slender Iris. 8 in. June. Loveliest of the dwarfs. Slender foliage. Pale lavender flowers. Likes woodsy soil, not too dry, and a little shade. \$1.00 each.

Graminea. 8 in. Rich red-purple.

Orange Queen. 8 in. Yellow.

Schneekuppe. 1 ft. White.

Verna. Vernal Iris. 6 in. Another dwarf native species similar to Cristata. Likes part shade and acid soil.

JAPANESE IRIS

Iris Kaempferi or Japanese Iris, bear large, gorgeous flowers in white, blue, lavender, purple, and crimson, with some yellow markings, some having three and some six petals. They grow 3 to 4 feet tall and bloom in July. They need a rich, moist soil, but the crowns must not be too wet in winter. They should be planted in spring or soon after flowering in July.

Crimson-Pink. Three petals. 35 cts. each.

Dark Blue-Purple. Six petals. 40 cts. each.

Darkest Blue-Purple. Six petals. 40 cts. each.

Dark Red-Purple. Three petals. 35 cts. each.

Dark Red-Purple. Six petals. 40 cts. each.

White. Three petals. 30 cts. each.

White. Six petals. 40 cts. each.

SIBERIAN IRIS

Iris orientalis and *I. sibirica* are closely related species, many garden forms being hybrids. They bloom in June between the German and the Japanese Iris, are very free-flowering, and good for cutting.

Alba. White with faint markings of brown and purple. Small flowers. Charming.

Blue King. Deep violet-blue, slightly lighter than the type.

Butterfly. Porcelain-blue, slightly lighter than Perry's Blue. Lovely. 30 cts. each.

Dragonfly. Deep blue. New variety. Tall and fine. 40 cts. each.

Emperor. Rich deep violet. Very fine. 30 cts.

Kingfisher Blue. New variety announced as an improvement on Perry's Blue. 50 cts. each.

Perry's Blue. Porcelain-blue. Handsome. 30 cts. each.

Skylark. Blue. Similar to Perry's.

Snow Queen. White with yellow haft.

LAVANDULA officinalis, Munstead Variety. 1 ft. A dwarf, compact form of the old-fashioned sweet-scented plant. Not entirely hardy here but can be grown with a little protection. Lovely color and delightful fragrance for the rock garden. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

LIATRIS pycnostachya. Cattail Gayfeather. 4 to 5 ft. August. Very showy tall spikes of red-purple flowers. This plant attracts much attention in our nursery. It is hardy and long-lived. Attracts butterflies. Harmonizes with Phlox Widar and Buddleia. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

LILIUM. Lily. Many Lilies can be grown in the hardy garden if a little extra care is taken in planting and culture. Soil conditions must be right. There must be perfect underdrainage to insure that no excess moisture stands around the bulb in winter to rot it. But the soil must be heavy enough or contain enough humus to keep the roots cool and moist in summer. A liberal amount of peat moss, leaf mold, or very old manure can be forked in. If the soil is light or dry a mulch of these materials on top will help to retain moisture and feed the plant as the goodness leaches down. Make the mulch thicker for winter. Lilies will stand some shade, though not complete shade. Most of these varieties can be planted in fall or early spring. Except Candidum, they should be set from 6 to 10 inches deep.

canadense. Canada Lily. 3 to 6 ft. July. This lily with very graceful nodding flowers varying in color from yellow to red is one of our finest native plants. Under cultivation it will grow 6 ft. high and bear 20 blooms on a stem. Good among shrubbery, or in a half shady spot in the wild garden. Small bulbs, 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10. Large bulbs, 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

candidum. Madonna Lily. 3 to 4 ft. July. Fragrant white flowers, often planted with Delphinium. This Lily likes good heavy loam properly drained, and a sunny location. It also likes lime and if a liberal amount is dug into the soil, and if the plants are frequently dusted with sulphur it will help to prevent the fungus that often attacks them. Cover the bulbs only 3 inches. For those who cannot plant in early fall, we supply potted bulbs for spring. We offer bulbs grown in our nursery, ready in Aug., 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10. Imported bulbs, ready in Sept., 25 cts. each, \$2.25 for 10, \$20 per 100. Potted bulbs, 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

elegans alutaceum. 1 ft. June, July. A dwarf variety with large apricot flowers spotted with purple-black. Can be used in the rock garden.

hansoni. Hanson Lily. 3 ft. July. Thick, waxy petals, orange-yellow, slightly dotted brown. A very healthy, hardy, and permanent Lily that will grow in sun or part shade. Plant in fall. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

LILIUM, continued

henryi. *Henry Lily.* 3 to 4 ft. August. Orange-yellow blossoms in form like the Speciosum. A hardy variety that grows easily and is desirable for its late-blooming habit. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

regale. *Regal Lily.* 3 to 5 ft. July. White with yellow at center, flushed pink on outside. Very fragrant and beautiful. This new Lily from China is now being grown widely and can be had at a reasonable price. It can be grown from seed to blossom in about three years. Small flowering bulbs, 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10. Medium bulbs, 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10. Large bulbs, 40 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.

Seed, small packet, 25 cts.; large packet, 50 cts.; ounce, \$1.

speciosum magnificum. 3 ft. August, September. Rosy white, spotted with crimson, petals curving back. Medium bulbs, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10. Large bulbs, 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

superbum. *American Turkscap Lily.* 3 to 5 ft. August. A hardy native Lily. Orange with dark spots. Strong bulbs, 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10. Large bulbs, 35 cts. each \$3 for 10.

tigrinum splendens. *Giant Tiger Lily.* 3 to 4 ft. July, August. The old-fashioned, very hardy orange-red Lily with dark spots. Easy to grow.

LIMONIUM (STATICE) latifolium. *Bigleaf Sea-lavender.* 1½ to 2 ft. July, August. Minute purple-blue flowers in mist-like effect similar to Gypsophila. Can be dried for winter bouquets. Does best in deep, rich soil that is not too dry.

LINUM perenne. *Perennial Flax.* 1 to 1½ ft. June, July. Pale blue flowers and light graceful foliage. Not long lived but often self sows. Worth replacing every year or two because of its lovely color and long season of bloom.

LOTUS corniculatus. *Birdsfoot Trefoil.* June to September. A trailing plant with small, yellow, pea-like flowers slightly marked with red. One of the few rock plants that bloom in midsummer. Good for sunny ledges.

LUPINUS, New Hybrids. 3 ft. June. Mixed colors in shades of blue, pink, and mauve. Effective spikes of pea-shaped blossoms. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

LYCHNIS alpina. *Arctic Campion.* 4 in. May. A rock plant with tufted foliage and purple-pink, star-like flowers.

MERTENSIA virginica. *Virginia Bluebells.* 1 to 1½ ft. May, June. This charming perennial, with its lovely pink and blue bells, is one of the most admired plants in our nursery when it blooms in May. Plant it in groups in the wild garden or half-shady border with the late daffodils. Fall planting of dormant roots is best. Plants in spring, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10. Dormant roots in fall, \$1.50 for 10, \$10 per 100.

MONARDA fistulosa. *Wild Bergamot.* 4 ft. July, August. Native plant with lavender flowers loosely arranged on tall stems. Effective as the back of the border.

NEPETA mussini. 1 to 1½ ft. June. Lavender flowers; gray foliage; low trailing habit. Fine for the edge of the border, and effective with late pink Tulips. We have two forms, one with small leaves, and one with larger leaves that blooms a little earlier.

PAPAVER alpinum. *Alpine Poppy.* 6 in. June, July. Lovely dwarf poppies varying in color from white to orange. They need a sunny, well-drained slope in the rock garden. Though short-lived they often self-sow.

orientale. *Oriental Poppy.* 2 to 3 ft. June. Orange-scarlet with black center. The most brilliant perennial. Dormant roots in Aug. and Sept., 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10. Plants in 4 in. pots for spring, 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

—**Edna Perry.** A salmon-pink variety of noticeably strong growth. Dormant roots in Aug. and Sept., 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10. Plants in 4 in. pots for spring, 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

—**Mrs. Perry.** Lovely salmon-pink flowers. Dormant roots in Aug. and Sept., 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10. Plants in 4 in. pots for spring, 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

SPECIAL OFFER OF IRIS AND PEONIES

Collection of Twelve Choice Iris

Our selection of twelve named varieties, labeled; including many colors.
(Value \$3)—for \$2. Parcel post 15 cts. extra.

Collection of Six Choice Peonies

Our selection of six different named varieties, labeled; including white, light pink, deep pink, and red shades; early and late blooming.
(Value \$5)—for \$3. Parcel post 30 cts. extra.



PEONIES

OUR list includes eighty varieties which, from our experience, promise to give good results in New England gardens. Varieties differ in habits of growth and bloom, and we have selected these, not only for beauty of flower, but also for freedom of bloom, and vigorous healthy growth. Peonies are best planted in September and October, but they can also be moved in early April. They should be set in a sunny place, in good soil where peonies have not been grown before, at least 3 feet apart. They do best in a medium heavy soil with some clay in it. If the soil is prepared rich and deep they may be left undisturbed ten or fifteen years, otherwise they may deteriorate after four or five seasons and have to be divided and started again. Be sure to apply fertilizer two or three times every season, before and after blooming, in the form of bone meal or a good commercial fertilizer; well-rotted manure may be used sparingly.

The prices quoted are for one-year roots, which is the size we advise planting. Some of these will bloom the first season but the flowers are not likely to be typical until the second or third year. Of the varieties priced at \$2 or more we can often supply 3-to 5-eye divisions for 25% less than the one year root price.

In the descriptions "E", "M", and "L" refer to early, midseason, and late.

Albert Crousse. Pale salmon-pink. Large, very full bloom. L. \$1 each.

Alexandre Dumas. Bright pink, with creamy white intermixed. M. 50 cts. each.

Asa Gray. Pale pink faintly sprinkled with darker dots. Good bloomer. M. 85 cts. each.

Augustin d'Hour. Crimson-red. M. 75 cts. each.

Avalanche. Cream-white. Fragrant. Free bloomer and fine cut-flower. L. 60 cts. each.

Baroness Schroeder. Flesh-white turning to cream-white. Fragrant and beautiful. One of the finest late whites. L. 85 cts. each.

Charles McKellip. Rich bright red. M. \$1 each.

Cherry Hill. Deep garnet. Tall. Good landscape variety. E. \$1.50 each.

Chestine Gowdy. Silvery pink with cream-colored collar. Cone-shaped. LM. \$1 each.

Duchesse de Nemours. Sulphur-white, cup-shaped. Free bloomer. Lovely. E. 60 cts. ea.

Edulis Superba. Brilliant rose-pink. Free bloomer. Fragrant. Very early. 50 cts. each.

Eugene Bigot. Brilliant deep red. Best of the later reds. LM. 85 cts. each.

Faribault. Deep pink with silvery sheen. Compact growing plant with blooms held erect. L. \$1 each.

Felix Crousse. Brilliant red. Free bloomer and popular cut-flower. M. 75 cts. each.

Festiva Maxima. Pure white, tipped with crimson. Very large. One of the finest whites. E. 60 cts. each.

Floral Treasure. Delicate salmon-pink. Charming flower. M. 60 cts. each.

Frances Willard. Ivory-white. One of the best whites. LM. \$1 each.

Georgiana Shaylor. Pale rose-pink. Large flat flower. LM. \$1.50 each.

Gigantea (Lamartine). Very large flowers of light silvery pink, somewhat flat in form. Spicy fragrance. M. \$1 each.

Ginette. Pale pink. Dwarf in growth with strong upright stems. M. \$1 each.

Gloire de Charles Gombault. Pink and salmon-flesh. Showy. M. 85 cts. each.

Grandiflora. Flesh-pink. Very large. A reliable bloomer that comes very late. \$1 each.

Jeanne d'Arc. Pink and cream. M. 50 cts. ea.

Jubilee. White. Very large flat flower. Very beautiful, but stems weak. M. \$1 each.

Karl Rosenfield. Deep rich crimson. Best all-round dark red Peony. M. 75 cts. each.

PEONIES, continued

La France. Soft pink. Large. Tall and upright. Slow grower. LM. \$2 each.

La Perle. Pale lavender-pink. Delicate and charming variety. M. \$1 each.

Lady Alexandra Duff. Immense, cup-shaped, blush-pink blooms, fading to white. Strong-growing; free-blooming. Beautiful. M. \$1.

Le Cygne. Milk-white, with incurved petals. Distinct and beautiful. Delicate fragrance. Considered the finest Peony. M. \$3 each.

Livingstone. Soft rose-pink. Very large and full. Reliable late variety. L. 75 cts. each.

Longfellow. Brilliant crimson. Similar to Karl Rosenfield. M. \$1.50 each.

Lora Dexheimer. Brilliant crimson. Similar to Longfellow, but earlier. EM. \$1.25 each.

Marie Jacquin (Water Lily). Flesh-white; cup-shaped; yellow stamens; rich fragrance. M. \$1 each.

Marie Lemoine. Cream-white. Very late. Dwarf-growing plant. \$1 each.

Mary Brand. Brilliant deep red. M. \$1.50 ea.

Milton Hill. Pale salmon and flesh color. Exquisite flower. L. \$2.25 each.

Mme. Auguste Dessert. Rose-pink. Free bloomer. Upright. M. \$1 each.

Mme. Bucquet. Dark crimson. M. \$1 each.

Mme. Calot. Flesh-white, fading to white. Very large. Sure bloomer. E. 60 cts. each.

Mme. de Vatry. Pink and cream. M. 75 cts. each.

Mme. Ducel. Silvery pink, incurved petals. Free bloomer. E. 75 cts. each.

Mme. Emile Galle. Pale pink. Delicate and beautiful. Good late variety. 75 cts. each.

Mme. Geissler. Brilliant deep pink. Very large and showy. M. \$1 each.

Modeste Guerin. Carmine-pink. M. 85 cts. each.

Mons. Krelage. Deep wine-red. M. 85 cts. each.

Mons. Martin Cahuzac. Black-maroon. The darkest Peony. EM. \$2.50 each.

Mont Blanc. Milk-white. Very large. Similar to Jubilee. M. \$1.25 each.

Octavie Demay. Blush-pink fading to white. Lovely flower. Plant dwarf. E. 85 cts. each.

Philomele. Pink, with deep yellow center. Striking flower. M. 75 cts. each.

Primevere. Cream and sulphur-yellow. Best of the yellow Peonies. M. \$1.25 each.

Richard Carvel. Brilliant red. Similar to Felix Crousse, but earlier. E. \$1.50 each.

Rosa Bonheur. Large soft pink flowers on a rather dwarf plant. LM. \$2 each.

Sarah Bernhardt. Soft pink. Large. Strong grower. Regular bloomer. LM. \$1 each.

Souvenir de Louis Bigot. Vivid rose-pink with salmon tinge. Similar to Walter Faxon but more brilliant. One of the finest new varieties. M. \$2.50 each.

Suzanne Dessert. Brilliant pink. Large and showy. M. 85 cts. each.

Therese. Soft shell-pink. Very large, loose flower. The finest pale pink Peony now reasonable in price. M. \$1.50 each.

Tourangelle. Flesh-white, tinged with salmon. Very delicate. L. \$1.50 each.

Umbellata Rosea. Pink with cream center. Stiff, upright stems. Very early. 75 cts. each.

Venus. Delicate shell-pink. Lovely when half-open. Good for cutting. M. 85 cts. each.

Walter Faxon. Bright rose-pink with salmon shading. Distinct and lovely color. M. \$2 each.

SINGLE AND JAPANESE PEONIES

Ama-no-Sode. Jap. Bright rose-pink with heavy center of yellow staminodes. One of the finest varieties. M. \$3.50 each.

Clairette. Very large white of silky texture. Blooms in clusters, profusely. Tall strong stems, somewhat spreading. Similar to The Bride. \$1 each.

Dog Rose. Jap. Rose-pink; center of yellow petaloids. Good late variety. \$2 each.

Flashlight. Jap. Crimson petals with dull golden center. Distinct. M. \$1.25 each.

Isani Gidui. Jap. White, with heavy cushion of yellow staminodes. The finest white Japanese variety. M. \$6 each.

Le Jour. White, with two rows of very wide overlapping petals. Perhaps the finest of the single white varieties. \$2 each.

L'Etincelante. Brilliant carmine with silvery margin. Very fine. M. \$1.25 each.

Madeleine Gauthier. Flesh-pink which fades to white. M. \$1.25 each.

Mikado. Jap. Bright crimson; petaloids crimson, edged and tipped gold. Effective landscape variety. L. \$1.50 each.

Princess Mathilde. Deep pink. M. \$1.25 ea.

The Moor. Dark garnet with golden stamens. Rich color. Good landscape variety. M. \$1 each.

Wild Rose. Very pale pink, flecked carmine. Very attractive. M. \$1.25 each.

Yoso. Jap. Guard petals white; cushion of petaloids sulphur-yellow changing to pure white. Charming and delicate flowers; upright growth. M. \$1.50 each.

MAY-FLOWERING PEONIES

Officinalis rosea plena. Double. Deep rose-pink. \$1.50 each.

—rubra plena. Rich deep crimson. The "Piney" of old-time gardens. This and the preceding one are sometimes in bloom on Memorial Day. \$1 each.

TREE PEONIES

Mixed Colors. We have a few 4-yr. plants, which will probably bloom in 1933. \$4 each.



PHLOX

THIS late summer and fall-blooming perennial is indispensable for mass effects of brilliant color in the garden. No other perennial extends its bloom over a longer period, especially if the old flowers are clipped off so that the plants will continue blooming. Certain varieties can be combined very effectively, and attractive combinations of Phlox with other perennials can be arranged as suggested in the descriptions below. Care should be taken that Phlox is not allowed to form seed, as the self-sown seedlings often come up in the center of the clumps, eventually choking out the original plants, and the seedlings are often of poor color.

All varieties not priced differently are 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$16 per 100.

Varieties priced at 30 cts. each are \$2.50 for 10; those at 35 cts. each are \$3.00 for 10; those at 40 cts. each are \$3.50 for 10; those at 50 cts. each are \$4 for 10.

LATE-FLOWERING

B. Comte. Deep red-purple, velvety and rich. Late and tall. Much admired in our nursery. Good with Aster Lil Fardell. 30 cts. each.

Baron van Heeckeren. Rich salmon-pink with large spikes. 35 cts. each.

Beacon. Brilliant cherry-red.

Commander-in-chief. Crimson-red.

Debs. Brilliant red. Very striking color. Growth somewhat spreading.

Dr. Konigshofer. Brightest orange-scarlet. Very brilliant. Good grower, though not so vigorous as the pink and white varieties. 35 cts. each.

Enchantress. Called an improved Elizabeth Campbell, slightly deeper in color and more vigorous in growth. 30 cts. each.

Europa. White, with crimson eye.

Fernand Cortez. Deep pink, almost red in effect. Brilliant in mass. Good grower.

Firebrand. Bright scarlet.

George Stipp. Brilliant carmine. New variety. 35 cts. each.

Hans Volmuller. This is one of several lavender varieties that are quite similar. 30 cts. each.

Jules Sandeau. Bright pink. Large flower. About 1½ ft. high. 30 cts. each.

Le Mahdi. This is blue-purple in cloudy weather and in morning or evening light, but in bright sunlight it is red-purple. We recommend planting it in light shade.

Maid Marian. Good lavender variety.

Miss Lingard. White, with faint lilac eye. The earliest of the tall Phlox. Blooms over a long period. One of the best varieties for landscape. Plant with Delphinium.

Miss Verboom. This is the lavender-pink form of Miss Lingard and blooms as early. 30 cts. each.

Mrs. Jenkins. White. The next white to bloom after Miss Lingard.

Mrs. Milly Van Hoboken. Very large flowers of pale mauve-pink. 30 cts. each.

Mrs. Scholten. Brilliant, deep red. Large florets and spikes. 40 cts. each.

Professor Virchow. Bright carmine, tinged orange-scarlet.

Rheinlander. Salmon-pink, darker than Enchantress. Early. Large flower and one of the best varieties.

Riverton Jewel. Rose-pink with red eye. Very large trusses. Rather late.

Ruth May. Very pale pink with dark eye. New variety, introduced by us, blooming very late and freely. Very large trusses. 40 cts. each.

Widar. Red-violet with large white center. Effective in mass. Use with Liatris.

PHLOX, continued

EARLY-FLOWERING

PHLOX amoena. 6 in. May, June. Deep, rich rose-pink. Makes a sheet of color. A little taller and not so spreading as *P. subulata*.

divaricata. 10 in. May. Lovely blue-lavender flowers, very effective planted in mass. Will grow in light shade.

subulata. *Moss Phlox.* 4 in. May, June. Low moss-like foliage which forms a carpet and is hidden under masses of bloom. Varieties as follows:

—**alba.** White.

—, **Alice Wilson.** Lavender with noticeable pink tone. 30 cts. each.

—, **Apple Blossom.** Very pale pink.

—, **atrolilacina.** Mauve. This variety and *Lilacina* are delightful with *Phlox divaricata* and late yellow *Tulips*. 30 cts. each.

—, **Fairy.** New variety of compact habit with very pale lilac flowers. 30 cts. each.

—**lilacina.** Lilac.

—**Nelsoni.** White, of very compact habit.

—**rosea.** Bright rose-pink.

—, **Vivid.** Bright pink tinged salmon. New variety of clearer color than *Rosea*. Grows in compact clumps. Fine rock plant.

PHYSOSTEGIA grandiflora, Vivid. 1½ ft. August, September. New, dwarf, late-blooming variety with deep pink flowers.

PLATYCODON grandiflorum. *Balloonflower.* 1½ to 2 ft. July, August. Large, blue, cupped, star-shaped flowers, allied to the *Campanulas*.

POLEMONIUM caeruleum. *Greek Valerian.* 1½ ft. June. The tallest variety, with blue flowers showing golden anthers. Sold also under the name *Polemonium Richardsoni*. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

humile. 6 in. May, June. Pale blue flowers and fern-like foliage. This is the scarce dwarf variety desirable for rock gardens. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

reptans. *Jacob's Ladder.* 1 ft. May, June. Showy blue flowers on a bushy plant.

POLYGONATUM commutatum. *Great Solomonseal.* 4 ft. June. Sprays of pendent greenish white bell-shaped flowers, followed by decorative, blue-black fruits. Grows in part shade. Good for cutting.

miltiflorum. *European Solomonseal.* 3 ft. May. Flowers similar to preceding variety but earlier. No fruit, but better foliage. Grows into thicker clumps.

PRIMULA denticulata cashmeriana. *Kashmir Primrose.* 1 ft. April. Globular blossoms, white to lavender, on tall stems rising from low tufts of foliage. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

polyanthus, Munstead Giants. *Polyanthus Primrose.* 9 in. May. Vigorous strain in shades of yellow and white. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

polyanthus, Mixed. Shades of red, yellow, and white. 30 cts. each. \$2.50 for 10.

PYRETHRUM roseum. *Painted Lady.* 2 ft. June. Daisy-like flowers in shades from pink to red on long stems. Single. Mixed colors.

SALVIA azurea grandiflora. *Great Azure Sage.* 3 to 4 ft. August, September. Sky-blue flowers on long spikes.

pitcheri. 3 to 4 ft. September. Blooms just after *azurea* and flowers are darker blue in color. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

SAPONARIA ocymoides. *Rock Soapwort.* 8 in. June. Creeping plant with rose-pink flowers.

SAXIFRAGA crassifolia. *Leather Saxifrage.* 15 in. May. Large leathery leaves and pink flowers. Useful in rocks and walls. Will thrive in part shade. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

MacNabiana. 1 ft. May, June. A rock plant with a rosette of leaves and clusters of white flowers. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

SEDUM acre. *Goldmoss.* 4 in. June. Bright yellow. Green foliage. Creeping habit.

album. *White Stonecrop.* 5 in. June. White flowers. Creeping habit.

—murale. A variety of *album* with pinkish flowers and darker foliage.

altissimum. 7 in. July. Cream-white flowers. Blue foliage.

anacamptoseros. *Shy Stonecrop.* 6 in. July. Similar to *pruinatum forsterianum*.

ewersi. *Ewers Stonecrop.* 6 in. September. Purple-pink flowers. Gray foliage.

kamtschaticum. *Orange Stonecrop.* 7 in. July. Bright pulpy foliage. Yellow flowers in flat clusters.

lydium. *Lydian Stonecrop.* 5 in. Pinkish flowers. Green foliage turning red in fall. Spreading habit.

pruinatum forsterianum. Similar to *anacamptoseros*.

sarmentosum. *Stringy Stonecrop.* 5 in. Yellow flowers. Bright green foliage. Creeping habit.

sexangulare. *Hexagon Stonecrop.* 5 in. July. Starry yellow flowers similar to *S. acre*.

sieboldi. *Siebold Stonecrop.* 6 in. August, September. Bright pink flowers. Gray foliage. Not so hardy as some.

specabile. Showy *Stonecrop.* 1½ ft. September. Light pink flowers. Thick, glaucous leaves.

—, **Brilliant.** 1½ ft. September. Like the above, but with deeper amaranth flowers.

spurium. *Running Stonecrop.* 6 in. July, August. Pinkish flowers. Flat succulent leaves. Trailing habit.

spurium coccineum. *Scarlet Running Stonecrop.* Like the above, but rosy crimson flowers and reddish stems.

SEMPERVIVUM. *Houseleek; Hen and Chickens.* 6 in. Fleshy leaves in rosettes. Several varieties have interesting pink star-shaped blossoms. Will grow in dry, hot place. Essential for the sunny rock garden. The names of Sempervivums are much confused; we have distinct varieties under the following names differing in the size, color, and shape of the rosettes. Single rosette, 15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10 (of the same variety). Small clumps, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

alberti.

arachnoideum. *Spiderweb Houseleek.* Leaves in tight rosettes connected by cobweb-like threads.

fimbriatum.

funckii.

globiferum. Tightly incurved, light green.

pittoni.

potsi. Very small rosettes.

SILENE alpestris. *Alpine Catchfly.* 6 in. June. Dwarf rock plant with white flowers.

maritima. *Sea Campion.* 5 in. Trailing blue-gray foliage, carnation-like white flowers.

THALICTRUM aquilegifolium purpureum
Purple Columbine Meadowrue. 3 ft. June. Feathery rosy purple flowers.

glaucum. *Dusty Meadowrue.* 3 to 4 ft. July. Feathery pale yellow flowers. Finely cut foliage. Very effective. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

THERMOPSIS caroliniana. 3 to 4 ft. June, July. Yellow pea-shaped blossoms on tall stems. Combines well with Delphinium.

THYMUS serpyllum album. *White Thyme.* 4 in. June, July. Mats of bright green foliage and clouds of white flowers.

—**argenteus.** *Silver Thyme.* 4 in. June, July. Mats of green foliage streaked with white. Fragrant. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

—**coccineus.** *Crimson Thyme.* 4 in. June, July. Mats of dark green foliage and clouds of crimson flowers.

—**lanuginosus.** *Woolly Thyme.* 4 in. Mats of soft gray foliage. Few flowers but delightful foliage effect.

TRILLIUM grandiflorum. *Snow Trillium.* 1 to 1½ ft. May. Large white flowers. Should be planted in masses, in part shade, in fall. Dormant roots, collected in the fall, 85 cts. for 10, \$6.50 per 100. Larger roots, nursery grown, \$1.50 for 10, \$12 per 100.

TROLLIUS europaeus. *Globeflower.* 1½ ft. May, June. Yellow flowers like large, double buttercups. Grow in part shade. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

ledebouri, Golden Queen. 1½ ft. June. Like the preceding but color rich orange-yellow. 40 cts. each.

TUNICA saxifraga. *Saxifrage Tunicflower.* 6 in. Slender foliage and profusion of tiny starry pink flowers through summer.

VALERINANA officinalis. *Garden Heliotrope.* 4 ft. June. Showy heads of rosy white flowers with delicious heliotrope odor.

VERONICA incana. *Woolly Speedwell.* 1 ft. July, August. Deep blue flowers in pointed spike and handsome silvery foliage.

longifolia, Blue Ridge. 3 ft. August, September. Slender pointed spikes of blue flowers varying in shade. Free blooming. Similar to Spicata.

—**subsessilis.** *Clump Speedwell.* 2 to 3 ft. July, August. Large deep blue flowers and one of the best blue perennials. Use with white Phlox. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

pectinata rosca. May, June. Trailing rock plant with gray woolly foliage and pink flowers. Needs dry place between rocks.

repens. *Creeping Speedwell.* May. Small pale blue flowers. Grows flat on ground. Best used in rock garden.

teucrium prostrata. 3 in. May. Dwarfer and more compact than rupestris and blooms a little earlier.

—, **Royal Blue.** 9 in. June. Taller than rupestris and blooms later.

—**rupestris.** *Rock Speedwell.* 4 in. May, June. Spreading mat of deep green foliage with cloud of blue flowers.

—**rupestris nana compacta.** 4 in. May, June. A compact and slower-growing form with dark handsome foliage. Rare. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

—**rupestris rosea.** *Pink Rock Speedwell.* 4 in. Like rupestris but with pink flowers.

VIOLA cornuta, Jersey Gem. 6 in. New variety of compact habit with large, deep violet flowers on long stems. Blooms all season. Very fine. Effective with yellow Narcissus.

odorata, Rosina. 5 in. New variety with small, deep pink, very fragrant flowers. Likes half shade. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

pedata. *Birdsfoot Violet.* 5 in. May, June. Native variety with divided leaves. Grows in sandy soil in sun. Needs sour soil. Flowers lavender, orange center.

priceana. 5 in. May. Handsome white violet with showy blue center. Not fragrant. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

septentrionalis. 5 in. May. White flower with faint marking in throat. Good for shade. Not fragrant. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

Sutton's Apricot. 6 in. A Pansy of clear apricot tinged orange.

YUCCA filamentosa. 4 to 5 ft. July. Tall spike of large, drooping cream-white flowers. Long, narrow sword-like foliage 2 feet high. Can be used effectively with shrubs. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.



ROCK PLANTS

ROCK GARDENS harmonize with our New England landscape with its outcropping ledges and rambling stone walls. They require little space and a secluded corner is available in almost every yard. They form a setting for many of our frail native plants and small herbaceous plants of creeping habit not suited to the perennial border. The green of dwarf evergreens, the varied tones of plant foliage, and the colors of flowers are delightful with the gray surfaces of stones. The choice of rocks, and the placing of them with regard to conserving moisture and forming pockets for plant roots, and with care for natural effect, is an art requiring thought and patience. Help can be gained by observation of rocks in natural scenery, and by consulting books on rock gardens.

The following plants are suitable for small rock gardens. Descriptions and prices are given in the other sections of the catalogue. Many of the smaller varieties of bulbs, like Muscari and Scilla, which we offer in the fall, are charming additions.

EVERGREENS AND SHRUBS

Arctostaphylos uva-ursi.
Berberis thunbergi minor.
Calluna vulgaris nana.
Chamaecyparis obtusa nana.
Daphne cneorum.
 mezereum.
Erica carnea.
Euonymus radicans minimus.
Juniperus sabina tamariscifolia.
Leiophyllum buxifolium prostratum.
Pachistima canbyi.
Picea canadensis albertiana conica.
 excelsa maxwelli.
 excelsa pygmaea.
Taxus cuspidata nana.
Thuja occidentalis, Little Gem.

HERBACEOUS PLANTS

Alyssum (All varieties on page 3).
Ajuga genevensis.
Androsace sarmentosa.
Anemone pulsatilla.
Aquilegia alpina.
 canadensis.
 flabellata.
Arabis (All varieties on page 3).
Arenaria verna caespitosa.
Artemesia frigida.
Aubrieta deltoidea.
Campanula carpatica.
 carpatica alba.
 garganica.
 rotundifolia.
Cerastium tomentosum.

Dianthus caesius hybrid.
 deltoides.
Dicentra formosa.
Epimedium (All varieties on page 5).
Gypsophila repens.
Heuchera sanguinea.
Iberis sempervirens, Little Gem.
Iris (dwarf) (All varieties on page 8).
Lavandula officinalis, Munstead Variety.
Lotus corniculatus.
Lychnis alpina.
Nepeta mussini.
Papaver alpinum.
Phlox amoena.
 divaricata.
 subulata (All varieties on page 13).
Polemonium humile.
Primula (All varieties on page 13).
Saponaria ocymoides.
Saxifraga crassifolia.
 MacNabiana.
Sedum (All varieties on page 13).
Sempervivum (All varieties on page 14).
Silene alpestris.
 maritima.
Thymus (All varieties on page 14).
Tunica saxifraga.
Veronica pectinata rosea.
 repens.
 teucrium prostrata.
 teucrium, Royal Blue.
 teucrium rupestre.
 teucrium rupestre nana compacta.
 teucrium rupestre rosea.
Viola cornuta, Jersey Gem.
 odorata, Rosina.
 pedata.



EVERGREENS

WE appreciate the value of evergreens for contrast with deciduous shrubs, for accents and background in the perennial garden, and for cheerful decorative effect in winter. The dwarf and slow-growing varieties are especially useful in small yards and gardens, and for foundation plantings. Evergreens should be planted in April and May, if possible. While we do not recommend late fall planting for small evergreens, it is sometimes possible to plant successfully in late August and early September. Most evergreens like full sun, though reflected heat close to the south side of a house is too hot. They do fairly well on the east and west sides, with half shade.

Evergreens are dug with a ball of dirt and tied in burlap. The price given is for a single plant. For the rare and choice varieties, of which we have but few plants, the single rate prevails. For other varieties, if five or more plants of the same variety and size are bought, the price is 8% less.

ABIES concolor. *White Fir.* 70 ft. Pyramidal growth. Gray-green foliage. Makes a beautiful specimen. Recommended by Arnold Arboretum.

3 ft.	\$ 5.00
4 ft.	6.50
5 ft.	8.00
6 ft.	10.00

ARCTOSTAPHYLOS uva-ursi. *Bearberry.* Native low creeping evergreen.

3 in. pots	\$.35
4 in. pots	.50

CALLUNA vulgaris nana. *Moss Heather.* 6 in. Low moss-like growth of bright, rich green foliage; pale lavender flowers. Grow in light, well-drained acid soil, in full sun.

3 in. spread	\$.35
6 in. spread	.50
9 in. spread	.75

CHAMAECYPARIS obtusa gracilis compacta. *Compact Hinoki Cypress.* 8 ft. Slow-growing form with dark green crested foliage. Rare and choice.

1½ ft.	\$3.50
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obtusa nana. *Dwarf Hinoki Cypress.* 2½ ft. Forms dense, irregular mass. Very slow-growing.

6 in. spread	\$2.00
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plumosa aurea. *Goldenplume Retinospora.* 20 ft. Dense conical habit with feathery golden foliage.

2½ ft.	\$ 2.00
3 ft.	2.50

DAPHNE cneorum. *Rose Daphne.* 1 ft. Gray-green foliage; low spreading. Fragrant pink flowers in May.

6 in. spread	\$.50
9 in. spread	.75
12 in. spread	1.15
15 in. spread	1.75

ERICA carnea. *Spring Heath.* 10 in. Bright rose flowers in April.

3 in. spread	\$.40
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EUONYMUS radicans. *Wintercreeper.* Self-clinging vine for low walls.

Medium	\$.40
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—**carrierei.** *Glossy Wintercreeper.* Bushy habit. Large, shiny, pointed leaves.

Medium	\$.50
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—**minimus (kewensis).** *Baby Wintercreeper.* Very dwarf variety for rock garden.

Small	\$.35
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—**vegetus.** *Bigleaf Wintercreeper.* 5 ft. Half bush and half vine; large, round leaves.

Small plants	\$.40
Medium plants	.60

JUNIPERUS chinensis pfitzeriana. *Pfitzer Juniper.* 5 ft. Broad, bushy habit. Feathery, graceful, gray-green foliage.

We have the normal spreading type, and also a more upright type formed by staking and trimming.

2 ft.	\$2.25
2½ ft.	3.00
3 ft.	4.25
4 ft.	5.75

—**pyramidalis (columnaris).** *Column Chinese Juniper.* 20 ft. Very narrow columnar form with gray-green foliage.

4 ft.	\$5.50
5 ft.	7.00

—**sargentii.** *Sargent Juniper.* 1½ ft. Prostrate habit. Green foliage.

2 ft. spread	\$3.50
2½ ft. spread	4.25

—**depressa plumosa.** *Plumed Spreading Juniper.* 2½ ft. New form that assumes a very distinct red plum color in winter.

2 ft. spread	\$2.50
2½ ft. spread	3.25

excelsa stricta. *Spiny Greek Juniper.* 8 ft. Broad pyramid. Foliage gray-green.

1½ ft.	\$2.25
2 ft.	3.25
2½ ft.	4.50

horizontalis. *Creeping Juniper.* 1 ft. Trail-ing habit with steel-blue foliage. Native to the coast of Maine.

1 ft. spread	\$1.00
1½ ft. spread	1.50
2 ft. spread	2.25

—**douglasi.** *Waukegan Juniper.* 1 ft. Like preceding variety but purple in winter.

1½ ft. spread	\$1.50
2 ft. spread	2.25

japonica. *Japanese Juniper.* 2 ft. One of the best of the spreading Junipers.

1½ ft. spread	\$2.50
2 ft. spread	3.25

sabina. *Savin Juniper.* 6 ft. Spreading branches forming vase-shaped bush.

15 in. spread	\$1.00
1½ ft. spread	1.50
2 ft. spread	2.25

—**tamariscifolia.** *Tamarix Savin.* 1½ ft.

12 in. spread	\$1.50
15 in. spread	2.00
1½ ft. spread	2.75
2 ft. spread	3.50

squamata meyeri. *Meyer Juniper.* 5 ft. Irregular, bushy habit. Glaucous foliage with purple tinge. Very distinct.

1½ ft.	\$2.50
2 ft.	3.00

virginiana. *Redcedar.* 25 ft. Native New England type. Dense columnar form.

3 ft.	\$2.50
4 ft.	3.50
6 ft.	6.00
8 ft.	8.50

—**burki.** *Burk's Juniper.* 12 ft. Blue-gray foliage similar to variety *glaucia*.

3 ft.	\$3.50
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—**cannartii.** *Cannart Redcedar.* 12 ft. Pyramidal form with dark green tufted foliage.

7 ft.	\$9.00
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—**glaucia.** *Silver Redcedar.* 15 ft. Pyramidal form with silvery foliage.

4 ft.	\$5.00
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5 ft.	6.50
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6 ft.	8.00
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—**kosteri.** *Koster Redcedar.* 3 ft. Low spreading form like Pfitzer Juniper.

2 ft.	\$2.00
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2½ ft.	2.75
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3 ft.	4.00
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4 ft.	5.00
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KALMIA latifolia. *Mountain-laurel.* 8 ft. Our native broad-leaf evergreen shrub. Lovely pink and white blossoms in June.

1½ ft. spread	\$1.75
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2 ft. spread	2.75
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LEIOPHYLLUM buxifolium prostratum.

Allegheny Sandmyrtle. 10 in.

3 in. spread	\$.50
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PACHISTIMA canbyi. 12 in. Dwarf.

1 yr.	\$.35
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PACHYSANDRA terminalis. 8 in. Low-growing evergreen ground cover, useful for shady places. \$1.50 for 10, \$12 per 100.

PICEA canadensis. *White Spruce.* 50 ft. Dense, pyramidal habit. Blue-green foliage. Very hardy.

3 ft.	\$2.50
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4 ft.	3.50
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5 ft.	4.75
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6 ft.	6.00
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—**albertiana conica.** *Dwarf Alberta Spruce.*

5 ft. Very dwarf, compact growth and formal conical shape. Use in rock garden.

12 in.	\$2.25
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15 in.	3.00
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18 in.	3.75
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21 in.	4.75
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2 ft.	6.00
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2½ ft.	7.50
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3 ft.	9.00
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engelmanni. *Engelmann Spruce.* 60 ft.

Pyramidal habit, steel-blue foliage. Similar to *Picea pungens*, but more highly recommended by Arnold Arboretum.

3 ft.	\$5.00
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4 ft.	7.00
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5 ft.	9.00
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excelsa conica. *Arrowhead Norway Spruce.*

10 ft. Dense, pyramidal growth. Semi-dwarf.

2 ft.	\$5.00
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4 ft.	10.00
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—**maxwellii.** *Maxwell Spruce.* 2 ft. Low, dense mound of dark green. Most slow-growing dwarf spruce.

9 in. spread	\$3.00
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—**pygmaea.** *Pygmy Norway Spruce.* 3 ft.

A dense, conical slow-growing dwarf form.

15 in. spread	\$4.00
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18 in. spread	5.00
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PICEA, continued

pungens glauca. *Blue Colorado Spruce.* 60 ft. Pyramidal habit. Steel-blue foliage. These trees are raised from seed and vary in color. (The green type is 50 per cent. less in price.)

3 ft.	\$ 5.50
4 ft.	7.50
5 ft.	9.50
6 ft.	11.50

—**kosteri.** *Koster Blue Spruce.* 50 ft. The bluest form. Grafted variety, uniform in color. Small sizes are scarce.

1½ ft.	\$ 5.00
2 ft.	6.75

PIERIS floribunda. *Mountain Andromeda.* 6 ft. Evergreen shrub with white, bell-shaped flowers in April and May. Very attractive. Will grow in part shade.

12 in. spread.	\$ 1.00
15 in. spread.	1.50
1½ ft. spread.	2.25

PINUS cembra. *Swiss Stone Pine.* 20 ft. Similar to the White Pine but dwarf and compact, with blue-green foliage.

1½ ft.	\$ 4.00
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montana mughus. *Mugho Pine.* 4 ft. Bushy spreading habit. Good for foundation planting.

15 in. spread.	\$ 1.25
1½ ft. spread.	1.75
2 ft. spread.	2.50
2½ ft. spread.	3.50

RHODODENDRON carolinianum. *Carolina Rhododendron.* 6 ft. A dwarf species with clear pink flowers. Blooms in May and June before *R. catawbiense*.

15 in. spread.	\$ 2.50
18 in. spread.	3.00

SCIADOPITYS verticillata. *Umbrella-pine.* 20 ft. Narrow, pyramidal habit. Long, narrow leaves, forming an umbrella-like circle. Very distinct and scarce.

3 ft.	\$ 10.00
4 ft.	13.50

TAXUS canadensis. *Canada Yew.* 3 ft. Spreading habit. Dark green foliage, bronzy in winter.

15 in. spread.	\$ 2.00
18 in. spread.	2.50
21 in. spread.	3.00
2 ft. spread.	3.50

cuspidata. *Japanese Yew.* 10 ft. Upright type sometimes listed as *T. cuspidata capitata* or *erecta*. Will grow in shade.

1½ ft.	\$ 3.00
2 ft.	4.00
2½ ft.	5.50
3 ft.	7.00

—**nana.** *Dwarf Japanese Yew.* 3 ft. Irregular spreading habit. Dark green foliage. Slow-growing and hardy. Will grow in shade.

12 in.	\$ 2.50
15 in.	3.50
18 in.	4.75

media hicksi. *Hicks Yew.* 5 ft. Columnar form with upright branches.

1½ ft.	\$ 3.50
2 ft.	4.75
2½ ft.	6.00

THUJA occidentalis. *American Arborvitae.*

30 ft.	Slender pyramid. Green foliage, turning bronzy in winter. Used for hedges.
4 ft.	\$ 2.75
5 ft.	3.50
6 ft.	4.50
7 ft.	5.75

—**douglasii pyramidalis.** *Douglas Pyramid-al Arborvitae.* 15 ft. Narrow columnar form, similar to Pyramidal Arborvitae, except that foliage is crested. Bronze in winter. Effective for formal use. Hardy.

3½ ft.	\$ 2.75
4 ft.	3.25
5 ft.	4.00

—**Little Gem.** 2 ft. Very dwarf form, broader than high.

15 in. spread.	\$ 2.50
18 in. spread.	3.00

—**pumila.** *Green Globe Arborvitae.* 3 ft. A globe-shaped form with dark green foliage.

1½ ft.	\$ 1.50
2 ft.	2.00
2½ ft.	2.50

—**pyramidalis.** *Pyramidal Arborvitae.* 15 ft. Narrow, columnar habit with bright green color retained through winter.

2½ ft.	\$ 1.75
3 ft.	2.25
3½ ft.	2.75
4 ft.	3.25
5 ft.	4.00

—**rosenthalii.** 10 ft. Columnar form. Dark green foliage. Slow growth. Rare variety.

2½ ft.	\$ 3.00
3 ft.	4.00
3½ ft.	5.00

—**vervaeneana.** *Vervaene Arborvitae.* 10 ft. Broad, pyramidal habit. Yellow-green foliage, bronze in winter. Very hardy.

4 ft.	\$ 3.50
5 ft.	5.00

—**wareana.** *Ware Arborvitae.* 12 ft. Broad, pyramidal habit. Deep green foliage. One of the hardest Arborvitae.

2½ ft.	\$ 2.50
3 ft.	3.25

—**woodwardi.** *Woodward Arborvitae.* 3 ft. A good globe-shaped variety.

15 in. spread.	\$ 1.25
18 in. spread.	1.75
21 in. spread.	2.25

TSUGA canadensis. *Canada Hemlock.* 75 ft. One of the most graceful and beautiful of our native evergreens. Can be kept in small scale by trimming.

3 ft.	\$ 3.00
3½ ft.	4.00
4 ft.	5.00
5 ft.	6.25
6 ft.	7.50

caroliniana. *Carolina Hemlock.* 30 ft. Smaller, more compact, and darker green than *Tsuga canadensis*. Highly recommended by Arnold Arboretum.

2 ft.	\$ 3.00
6 ft.	12.00
8 ft.	16.00



FLOWERING SHRUBS AND TREES

NO home planting is complete without some flowering shrubs and a few of the smaller flowering trees. We offer a list of the best varieties, especially those suitable for smaller yards and gardens and for planting as backgrounds for perennial borders. Most of these varieties can be planted either in spring or fall, a few of the less vigorous succeeding better if planted in spring.

ACANTHOPanax pentaphyllum. *Five-leaf Aralia.* Attractive foliage. Grows in part shade.

Each	10	
4 ft.	\$.75	\$ 6.50

ACER palmatum atropurpureum. *Blood-leaf Japanese Maple.* Small, slow-growing, shrub-like tree with red foliage especially brilliant in spring. The grafted plants propagated from selected specimens are uniform bright red which is retained through the season. The seedlings vary in color, some quite red in spring but turn green as the season advances.

1½ ft., grafted, b.&b..	\$2.50	
2 ft. seedlings.....	1.50	
3 ft., seedlings	2.25	

AZALEA calendulacea. *Flame Azalea.* Flowers pale yellow to orange in June.

1½ ft., b. & b.....	\$1.75	\$16.00
2 ft.	2.50	23.00

Ghent hybrid. These are seedlings raised by us from seed of two large plants, 25 years old, that are growing in a local garden. One of these plants bears large yellow flowers, the other orange flowers. The seedling plants offered, though small, are bushy and compact, and many of them have blossom buds. Many bloomed last season like the parent plants, and we can supply either yellow or orange.

12 in., b. & b.....	\$1.00	\$ 9.25
15 in.....	1.35	12.50
18 in.....	1.75	16.00

nudiflora. *Pinxterbloom.* Pink flowers in May. Sweet fragrance. Native.

1½ ft., b. & b.....	\$2.00	\$18.50
2 ft.	3.00	27.50

vaseyi. *Pinkshell Azalea.* Delicate pink flowers in May before the foliage. Quite rare and lovely.

1 ft., b. & b.....	\$2.00	\$18.50
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viscosa. *Swamp Azalea.* Very fragrant white flowers in July. A native variety that grows well under cultivation.

Each	10	
1 ft., b. & b.....	\$.75	\$ 7.00
1½ ft.	1.25	11.50

BERBERIS thunbergi. *Japanese Barberry.* The popular hedge plant.

12 in. \$10 per 100	\$.20	\$ 1.50
15 in. \$13 per 10025	2.00
18 in. \$18 per 10030	2.50

—minor. *Box Barberry.* Dwarf form suitable for edging in gardens. Can be used in place of the dwarf evergreen Box.

12 in.	\$.30	\$ 2.50
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vulgaris purpurea. *Purple Barberry.* Purple foliage.

2 ft.	\$.65	\$ 5.50
3 ft.80	7.00

BUDDLEIA davidi magnifica. *Oxeye Butterflybush.* Violet-mauve flowers in long spikes in July and August. Can be planted with taller perennials. Not quite hardy in this climate but worth replacing.

3 in. pots.....	\$.35	\$ 3.00
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CLETHRA alnifolia. *Summersweet.* Very fragrant white flowers in July and August.

3 ft.	\$.75	\$ 6.50
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CORNUS alba sibirica. *Coral Dogwood.* Bright red bark. Good for winter effect.

3 ft.	\$.50	\$ 4.50
4 ft.70	6.00

florida. *White-flowering Dogwood.* Small tree with large white flowers in spring. One of our loveliest native trees.

4 ft., b. & b.....	\$2.50	
5 ft.	4.00	

—rubra. *Red-flowering Dogwood.* Deep pink flowers. Rather scarce.

3 ft., b. & b.....	\$3.00	
4 ft.	5.00	

COTONEASTER horizontalis. <i>Rock Cotoneaster.</i> Low and spreading. Red fruit.	
Each 10	
4 in. pots..... \$.60	\$ 5.50
divaricata. <i>Spreading Cotoneaster.</i> Glossy dark foliage and red berries.	
4 in. pots..... \$.60	\$ 5.50
hupehensis. <i>Hupeh Cotoneaster.</i> Tall. Dull olive-green foliage and red berries.	
4 in. pots..... \$.75	\$ 6.50
CYDONIA japonica. <i>Flowering Quince.</i> We offer a selected variety with lovely apricot flowers in May. The fruit is edible.	
1 ft..... \$.75	\$ 6.50
DAPHNE mezereum. <i>February Daphne.</i> Dwarf shrub that blooms very early on naked stems before the leaves appear. Purple-pink, fragrant flowers. Likes part shade.	
12 in..... \$.75	\$ 6.50
DEUTZIA lemoinei. <i>Lemoine Deutzia.</i> White flowers in June.	
1½ ft..... \$.50	\$ 4.50
ELAEAGNUS longipes. <i>Cherry Elaeagnus.</i> Silvery leaves; yellow flowers in May; red fruit.	
3 ft..... \$ 1.00	\$ 9.00
ENKIANTHUS campanulatus. <i>Redvein Enkianthus.</i> Small, pale orange, bell-shaped flowers in May.	
1½ ft. b. & b..... \$ 1.25	\$ 11.50
4 ft..... 4.00	
EUONYMUS alatus. <i>Winged Euonymus.</i> Corky bark. Brilliant autumn coloring.	
2½ ft..... \$.75	\$ 6.50
3 ft..... 1.00	
EXOCHORDA grandiflora. <i>Pearlbush.</i> Tall, slender shrub. Buds like pearls and showy white blooms in May.	
3 ft..... \$.85	\$ 7.50
FORSYTHIA intermedia spectabilis. <i>Showy Border Forsythia.</i> New. The finest variety.	
3 ft..... \$.50	\$ 4.50
4 ft..... .70	6.00
HYDRANGEA arborescens grandiflora. <i>Snowhill Hydrangea.</i> Large, flat heads of white flowers in July.	
3 ft..... \$.60	\$ 5.50
paniculata. <i>Panicle Hydrangea.</i> Loose panicles of white flowers in August. More graceful than Grandiflora, but not so showy.	
3 ft..... \$.75	\$ 6.50
4 ft..... 1.00	9.00
—grandiflora. <i>Peegee Hydrangea.</i> Large showy white panicles turning reddish.	
2 ft..... \$.50	\$ 4.50
3 ft..... .65	5.50
4 ft..... .80	7.00
—grandiflora, Tree Form. Same as preceding but trained to single stem.	
2 ft..... \$.70	\$ 6.00
3 ft..... 1.00	
KERRIA japonica. Graceful, low-growing shrub. Bright green stems and large, buttercup-like yellow flowers in June.	
Each 10	
2 ft..... \$.50	\$ 4.50
japonica flore-pleno. <i>Double Kerria.</i> A form with very double flowers.	
2 ft..... \$.75	\$ 6.50
KOLKWITZIA amabilis. <i>Beauty Bush.</i> New shrub from China with pink bell-shaped flowers in June.	
2 ft..... \$.75	\$ 6.50
LIGUSTRUM amurense. <i>Amur Privet.</i> Upright growth, similar to California Privet but hardier. A good flowering shrub.	
2 ft. \$ 12 per 100..... \$.25	\$ 2.00
LONICERA atrosanguinea. Pink flowers.	
5 ft..... \$ 1.00	\$ 9.00
ruprechtiana. <i>Manchurian Honeysuckle.</i> White to yellow flowers. Orange fruit.	
3 ft..... \$.65	\$ 5.50
MAGNOLIA soulangeana. <i>Saucer Magnolia.</i> Small tree with very large showy pink and white flowers in May. This choice variety has been very scarce the last few years.	
2 ft., b. & b..... \$ 3.00	
3 ft..... 5.00	
stellata. <i>Star Magnolia.</i> Small bushy tree. Large white flowers before the leaves.	
2 ft., b. & b..... \$ 4.00	
MALUS atrosanguinea. <i>Carmine Crab.</i> Small tree with brilliant carmine flowers.	
5 ft..... \$ 1.50	
floribunda. <i>Japanese Flowering Crab.</i> Pink buds, white flowers, and small yellow fruit.	
5 ft..... \$ 1.50	
halliana parkmani. <i>Parkman Crab.</i> Bright rose, semi-double flowers on long stems.	
3 ft..... \$ 1.00	
ioensis plena. <i>Bechtel Crab.</i> Double, light pink flowers like small roses.	
3 ft..... \$ 1.00	
4 ft..... 1.35	
scheideckeri. <i>Scheidecker Crab.</i> Double, rose-pink flowers.	
6 ft..... \$ 2.00	
PHILADELPHUS, Avalanche. <i>Hybrid Mock-orange.</i> Arching habit. White flowers.	
2 ft..... \$.60	\$ 5.50
coronarius. <i>Sweet Mockorange.</i> The old variety with fragrant white flowers.	
3 ft..... \$.50	\$ 4.50
—aureus. <i>Golden Mockorange.</i> Dwarf, compact form with yellow leaves.	
2 ft..... \$.65	\$ 5.50
2½ ft..... .85	7.50
Virginal. <i>Hybrid Mockorange.</i> Fragrant, semi-double white flowers. Beautiful.	
3 ft..... \$.75	\$ 6.50
4 ft..... 1.00	9.00
RHODOTYPOS kerrioides. <i>Jetbead; White Kerria.</i> White flowers in June and shiny black berries.	
3 ft..... \$.60	\$ 5.50

SPIRAEA bumalda, Anthony Waterer. *Anthony Waterer Spirea.* Low shrub with crimson flowers June to August.

Each	10	
1 ft.	.35	\$3.00
1½ ft.	.50	4.50

thunbergi. *Thunberg Spirea.* Feathery foliage and fine white flowers in May.

2 ft.	.50	\$4.50
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vanhouttei. *Vanhoutte Spirea.* Mass of small white flowers in May and June.

2 ft.	.35	\$3.00
3 ft.	.50	4.50

SYMPHORICARPOS racemosus. *Snowberry.* Showy white waxy berries.

3 ft.	.50	\$4.50
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SYRINGA persica. *Persian Lilac.* Slender branches, fine foliage, and lilac flowers.

3 ft.	.75	\$6.50
4 ft.	1.00	9.00

vulgaris. *Common Purple Lilac.* Blooms about Memorial Day.

3 ft.	.60	\$5.50
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—**alba**. *Common White Lilac.*

3 ft.	.75	\$6.50
4 ft.	1.00	9.00

—, **Hybrid Named Varieties.** In addition to the following varieties, we have other named varieties in a few odd sizes. Most of our plants are on their own roots.

—, **Ludwig Spaeth**. Dark red-purple. Single.

2 ft.	.85	\$7.50
3 ft.	1.15	10.00

—, **Mme. Casimir Perier**. White. Double.

1½ ft.	.65	\$5.50
2 ft.	.85	7.50

—, **President Grevy**. Blue. Double.

2 ft.	.85	\$7.50
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—, **William Robinson**. Violet-pink. Double.

2 ft.	.85	\$7.50
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VACCINIUM corymbosum, Rubel. *High-bush Blueberry.* New hybrid variety of well-known native shrub, lovely in flower, fruit, and brilliant autumn foliage. Has much larger fruit than the native shrub.

3 ft., b. & b.	2.50	
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VIBURNUM americanum. *American Cranberrybush.* Edible scarlet berries all winter.

3 ft.	.75	\$6.50
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carlesi. *Fragrant Viburnum.* New, rare semi-dwarf shrub bearing rosy white flowers with the fragrance of Mayflowers.

1½ ft., b. & b.	1.25	
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dentatum. *Arrowwood.* Blue-black fruit. White flowers in June.

Each	10	
4 ft.	.90	\$8.00

tomentosum plicatum. *Japanese Snowball.* White flowers in balls. June. Showy.

2 ft.	.75	\$6.50
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VITEX macrophylla. Lavender-blue flowers in July and August. New.

1½ ft.	.75	\$6.50
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WEIGELA rosea. *Pink Weigela.* Showy pink flowers in June.

2 ft.	.50	\$4.50
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VINES AND CLIMBERS

ACTINIDIA arguta. *Bower Actinidia.* Strong climber with dark green, shining foliage.

3 yr.	.75	\$6.50
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AKEBIA quinata. *Fiveleaf Akebia.* Graceful climber with small foliage and violet-brown flowers.

2 yr.	.50	\$4.50
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AMPELOPSIS tricuspidata. *Japanese Creeper; Boston Ivy.* Clings to brick and stone.

2 yr.	.40	\$3.50
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ARISTOLOCHIA siphon. *Dutchman's Pipe.* Strong climber with very large leaves.

4 yr.	.85	
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CLEMATIS paniculata. *Sweet Autumn Clematis.* Masses of fragrant flowers in September.

2 yr.	.35	\$3.00
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3 yr.	.50	4.50
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EUONYMUS. See Evergreens.

LONICERA japonica. *Japanese honeysuckle.* Dark green foliage. Red, yellow and white flowers; fragrant.

3 yr.	.60	
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—**halliana**. *Hall Japanese Honeysuckle.* Fragrant white flowers turning yellow.

2 yr.	.40	\$3.50
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POLYGONUM auberti. *China Fleecevine.* Rapid-growing vine. Feathery sprays of white flowers in summer and fall.

2 yr.	.75	\$6.50
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ROSES, CLIMBING. See Roses.

VINCA minor. *Common Periwinkle.* Evergreen trailing plant. Lilac-blue flowers.

Strong plants	.25	\$2.00
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WISTERIA sinensis. *Chinese Wisteria.* Strong climber with violet-blue flowers.

5 yr. grafted	1.50	
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CUT-FLOWERS

During the blooming season we sell cut-flowers at wholesale and retail, at prices varying with the market. Blooms usually retail from 35 cts. to \$1 a dozen. This offers an opportunity to obtain fresh-cut garden flowers for indoor decoration, for the sick room, for the cemetery, or for gifts or greetings. Charming combinations of perennial flowers can be made throughout the season.



R O S E S

IN choosing varieties of Roses the beginner should be advised that the Hybrid Tea Roses, though more beautiful in form and color and blooming over a longer period, are not quite so hardy as the other Roses in the list and require more careful planting, cultivation, and protection.

Most Hybrid Roses are budded and should be planted deep enough so that the point of union is 1 inch below the surface of the ground. *When planted they should have soil mounded up around them 6 inches high until they start, to prevent the canes from drying.* After settled cold weather (about Thanksgiving) Roses should be protected by hilling dirt up 10 inches high around the plant and then covering with leaves, straw, manure, or evergreen boughs.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

Strong 2 yr. plants, 65 cts. each, \$6 for 10.
Frau Karl Druschki. White. Blooms longer than the other Hybrid Perpetuals.
Georg Arends. Pink.
Henry Nevard. New crimson variety.
Mme. Albert Barbier. White suffused with salmon-flesh. Free-blooming and lovely.

HYBRID TEA ROSES

Strong 2 yr. plants, 65 cts. each, \$6 for 10.
Betty Uprichard. Carmine and salmon.
Edith Nellie Perkins. Outside cerise-orange, inside salmon-pink.
Golden Dawn. New clear yellow variety.
Gruss an Teplitz. Velvety crimson-scarlet. Very hardy and free-blooming.
Lady Ursula. Flesh-pink.
Margaret McGredy. Oriental red. Brilliant.
Miss Cynthia Forde. Deep rich pink.
Mme. Jules Bouche. Blush-white.
Mrs. Charles Bell. Shell-pink, shaded salmon.
Mrs. Erskine Pembroke Thom. Yellow.
Mrs. Henry Morse. Light pink.
Radiance. Brilliant pink.
Red Radiance. Cerise-red.
Talisman. Yellow and copper. New and unusual color combination.

CLIMBING ROSES

**Strong 2 yr. plants, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10
3 yr., 75 cts. each, except those priced differently**
American Pillar. Single; deep pink with white center.
Blaze. The new everblooming form of Paul's Scarlet Climber. 2 yr. \$2 each.

Chaplin's Pink Climber. Rich pink. New variety of great promise.
Climbing American Beauty. Deep pink.
Dr. Huey. Dark crimson-maroon.
Dr. W. Van Fleet. Flesh-pink.
Jacotte. Salmon-orange. A very beautiful and hardy climber. 2 yr., 75 cts.; 3 yr., \$1.
Mary Wallace. Semi-double; rose-pink.
Mme. Gregoire Staechelin. New variety with very fragrant pink flowers. 2 yrs., 75 cts.
Paul's Scarlet Climber. Clear scarlet.
Primrose. New yellow rambler. 2 yr., 75 cts. ea.
The New Dawn. The new everblooming form of Dr. Van Fleet. Flesh-pink. 2 yr., \$1.50 each.

BABY RAMBLER ROSES

Strong 2 yr. plants, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10
Echo. Light pink.
Orleans. Brilliant light red, white center.

VARIOUS ROSES

F. J. Grootendorst. *Hybrid Rugosa.* Shrubby plant with Rugosa foliage and crimson blossoms in clusters throughout the season. Good for hedges. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.
Pink Grootendorst. New form with clear pink flowers. 3 yr., 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.
Harrison's Yellow. Shrubby Rose with semi-double yellow flowers. Handsome and hardy. 3 yr., 85 cts. each, \$7.50 for 10.
Hugonis. Shrubby Rose with large, single, light yellow flowers in profusion all along the graceful arching branches. This is the earliest Rose to bloom, coming soon after Memorial Day. A mature plant in bloom, 8 ft. high and almost as wide, makes a very striking display. 2 yr., 65 cts. each, \$6 for 10; 4 yr., \$1.25 each, \$11 for 10.

FERTILIZERS

PLANTS of all kinds need food. Too many gardens fail to produce the best results because they are not sufficiently or properly fertilized. Not only must liberal quantities of fertilizer be mixed deep with the soil when the garden is planted, but it must be applied afterward as a top dressing several times through each season. We use the following fertilizers in our nursery and recommend them for home gardens. We can advise what kind and what amount of fertilizer to use if we know the extent of the garden, the kind of plants, and the character of the soil, to which it is to be applied.

VICTORY FERTILIZER

This fertilizer is made of Humus with concentrated chemical elements added in the proportion of 4-8-4, viz: Ammonia 4 per cent, Phosphoric Acid 8 per cent, Potash 4 per cent. It has all the value of a first-class fertilizer (which is usually made with sand as a "base") plus the added advantage of the Humus which makes up its bulk, thus making it all available plant food. A general all-round fertilizer for flowers, vegetables, and lawn. Clean and practically odorless.

Less than 25 lbs. at 6 cts. per lb.
25 lbs. \$1.25 100 lbs. \$ 3.50
50 lbs. 2.00 $\frac{1}{4}$ ton. 15.75

PULVERIZED SHEEP-MANURE

Sheep Manure is a substitute for horse and cow-manure which are now difficult to get. It is an excellent all-round fertilizer for lawns and gardens, but being relatively weak in plant food elements (about 2-1-2), it must be used more freely than stronger fertilizers.

Less than 25 lbs. at 5 cts. per lb.
25 lbs. \$1.00 100 lbs. \$ 2.50
50 lbs. 1.50 $\frac{1}{4}$ ton. 11.50

HUMUS

Humus is a natural product, not a chemical fertilizer. It is peat dug from deep bogs, finely ground and dried. It contains very little Nitrogen and Potash but is especially valuable for the organic matter, and for its capacity to hold moisture, making it excellent for use on light soils. Rhododendrons, Kalmias, Azaleas, Blueberries, and Lilies like a peaty soil.

Less than 25 lbs. at 4 cts. per lb.
25 lbs. \$.75 $\frac{1}{4}$ ton. \$ 7.00
50 lbs. 1.00 $\frac{1}{2}$ ton. 11.50
100 lbs. 1.75 1 ton. 20.00

BONE-MEAL

This is a valuable, though not a complete fertilizer. It contains a large amount (24%) of Phosphoric Acid and should be supplemented with Nitrogen and Potash. It is excellent especially for the few plants, like Iris, which do not need much manure, also for bulbs in the fall.

Less than 25 lbs. at 4 cts. per lb.
25 lbs. \$.75 100 lbs. \$ 2.25
50 lbs. 1.25 $\frac{1}{4}$ ton. 10.25

COTTONSEED MEAL

The plant foods in this material analyze about 6-2-2. Being rich in nitrogen it makes an excellent, inexpensive fertilizer for lawns. Combined with bone-meal it is good for general garden purposes.

100 lbs. \$2.00 $\frac{1}{4}$ ton. \$9.00

MENDERTH

This is not a fertilizer in the usual meaning. It is a soil builder made of a special kind of finely ground rock containing mineral elements valuable to plants. Some users find it discouraging to pests and diseases. Should be supplemented by humus in some form. Valuable for worn out soils.

100 lbs. \$2.50 $\frac{1}{4}$ ton. \$8.75

LAND LIME

Lime is used to correct acid soil, to transform plant-foods in the soil so that they will be available to plants, and to improve the physical condition of the soil. Certain plants such as bearded Iris and many rock plants are especially benefited by lime. It should not be applied near Rhododendrons and other plants of the Heath family which need acid soil.

50 lbs. \$.50 100 lbs. \$.90

PEAT MOSS

A dried, partly decayed, fibrous moss imported from Germany. This contains little or no plant food and is not used as a fertilizer but to improve the physical condition of soils. It benefits light dry soil by absorbing and holding moisture; and it improves heavy soil by breaking up the stiff particles, aerating it, and making it suitable for root penetration. Being slightly acid in reaction it is the ideal mulch for ericaceous plants and Lilies. If used around other plants the slight acidity can be corrected by occasional use of lime. The neat appearance of Peat Moss on the ground makes it very desirable for mulching Rose beds. Largest size bale, (about 160 lbs.) \$2.75; 5 bales, \$12; 10 bales, \$22.

